

Instruction Manual



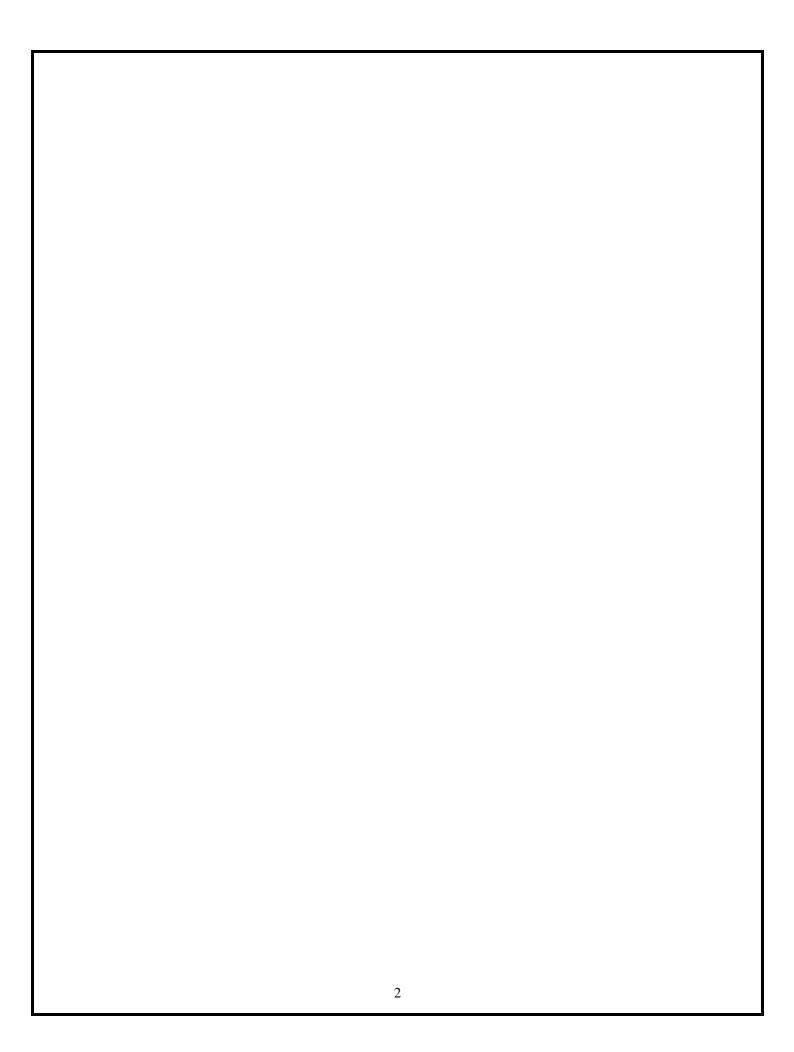


2 & 4 litre per hour water stills



READ BEFORE USE!





This Manual contains different levels of warnings and cautions in order to ensure you are alerted to any potential hazards when installing or operating the equipment. These are categorised as follows:

WARNING: APPLIES WHEN THERE IS A POSSIBILITY

OF PERSONAL INJURY

CAUTION: Applies when there is a possibility of damage to the equipment.

NOTE: Alerts the user of the manual to pertinent facts and conditions.

Symbols Various symbols are used on the product as follows:



Electrical Safety

Earth Symbol

Fistreem International Ltd Health and Safety at Work

Fistreem International Ltd is required under the Health and Safety at work, etc. Act, 1974 and other UK legislation as designers, manufacturers, suppliers and importers of articles for use at work to ensure that, as far as is reasonably practicable, articles which we design, produce, supply or import are safe and without risk to health.

We are required to provide information on the safety and handling precautions to be observed when installing, operating, maintaining and servicing our products. Such advice is contained in this manual.

We are also obliged to update this information should circumstances change and to operate a system to this end.

We should also like to point out, however that you as users have an important responsibility in the provision and maintenance of safe working practices and conditions.

Accordingly, we draw the following matters to your attention:

- 1. This apparatus should only be used as intended and within its design parameters by suitably qualified and trained personnel who have read and understood the relevant sections of this manual.
- 2. This manual should be readily available to such personnel at all times.
- In addition to that which is written in the manual, normal common-sense safety precautions must be taken at all times to avoid the possibility of accidents. Particular care is required when working with apparatus at high temperature or pressure.
- 4. Installation, maintenance, repairs and servicing should only be carried out by an approved engineer, and connection to electrical supplies should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT, WARRANTY SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

UK customers; if you are in any doubt whatsoever regarding the correct use of this apparatus, or if you require any technical data or assistance, please contact the Fistreem International Technical Support Department at;

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E-mail: sales@fistreem.co.uk

Leicester LE11 5XG

OVERSEAS CUSTOMERS: Should contact their local Distributor..

ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES: Voltage and frequency

This apparatus is offered and labelled for one, or for a choice of two or more voltage ranges and, where necessary, different frequencies of mains supply. Fistreem International Ltd does not accept any responsibility for the operation of any such apparatus should it be connected to electricity supplies which are normally outside, or vary outside, the stated voltage and frequency values for which it is designed, nor for any consequential loss, damage or injury, howsoever caused.

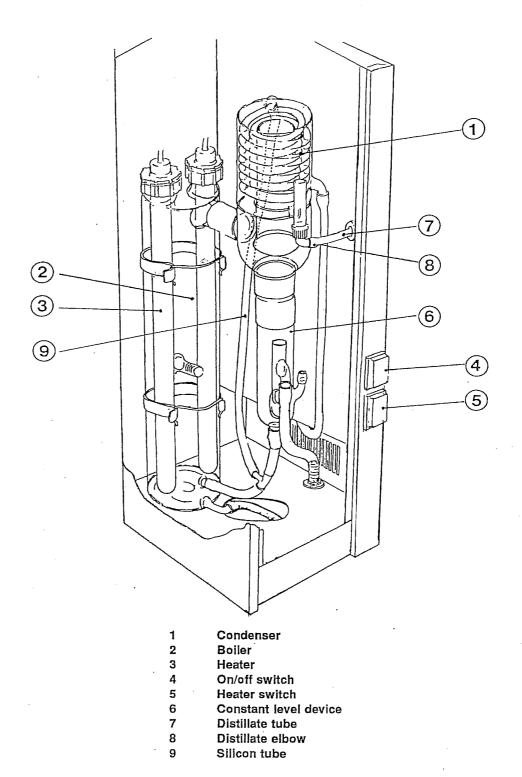
Read This Before Use!

CALYPSO Mk 1 GLASS STILL

April 2010 Instruction manual Z01436

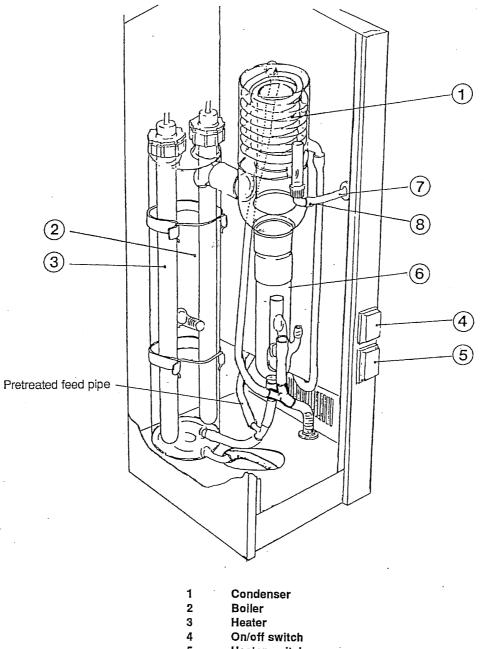
MANUAL CONTENTS	Page No.
Warnings, Cautions, Notes	3
Health and Safety at Work	4
Introduction	9
General Description	9
Glassware safety	10
Care of product	10
Electrical safety	10
Pre-Installation	11
Service requirements	11
Positioning	12
Unpacking instructions	12
List of contents	12
Installation Procedures	13
Fixings, Water supply connection	13
Drain connection	13
Distillate outlet pipe fitting	14
Fitting heaters	15, 16
Reservoir level control	17
Mounting instructions	17
Operating Procedures	18
Initial setting up	18
Normal operation	19
Boiler draining	19
Pre-treated Water Supply Procedures	20
Introduction	
Plumbing	
Electrical	
External connections from	
existing pre-treated feed supply	
Operation from existing pre-treated	21
feed supply	
Operating procedures	
Maintenance	21
Boiler Cleaning Procedure	22,23
Troubleshooting Guide	24, 25
Parts List	26
Electrical Wiring Diagram	27
Circuit Diagram	28
Water Flow Diagrams	29, 30
Technical Characteristics	31

Fig. 1 Calypso Glass Still, front view.



See Section 9 concerning replacement parts and reference numbers for these items.

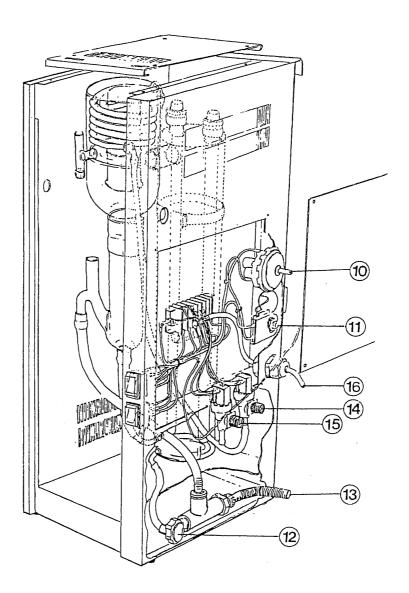
Fig. 1A Calypso Pretreated Glass Still, front view.



- 5 Heater switch
- 6 Constant level device
- 7 Distillate tube
- B Distillate elbow

See Section 9 concerning replacement parts and reference numbers for these items.

Fig. 2 Calypso water still, side view.



- 10 Reservoir pressure switch
- 11 Thermal cut out reset button
- 12 Drain valve
- 13
- Drain pipe Tap feed solenoid 14
- 15 Treated feed solenoid
- 16 Power cable

See Section 9 concerning replacement parts and reference numbers for these items.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Calypso Still has been designed to produce nominally 2 or 4 litres per hour of high quality distilled water.

It is a simple cabinetised glass distillation unit incorporating a unique cyclonic effect condenser vapour trap.

Supervision is required for various aspects of operation with the Calypso. However, an over-temperature cut-out will shut the still down should the boiler water level become insufficient leaving the heaters exposed.

The Calypso is supplied with a reservoir level sensor which can be fitted to a suitable storage container, to provide automatic operation of the still.

The Calypso is designed to be used with either raw (potable) tap water or with pre-treated water.

The unit can be either wall or bench mounted. A wall mounting bracket is provided, however, suitable fasteners should be provided by the user. See section 4.2, page 13.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Calypso has been designed to be simple to operate and maintain.

It can be fed from a potable water supply or alternatively the boiler can be supplied from a pretreated water supply if preferred. It is recommended that if the Still is to be operated in a locality that has a known hard water supply, then a pre-treated supply may be considered to eliminate the need for regular de-scaling procedures.

The Still consists of a glass boiler retained in a metal cabinet by two large clips. The glass condenser and constant level device are connected to the boiler. The cabinet has a smart acrylic front cover with magnetic fastener.

The electrical controls are mounted in an enclosed compartment at the side. The top cover can be removed to enable the silica sheathed heaters to be installed into the boiler.

A solenoid valve, fitted with a flow restrictor, controls the input water flow to the unit. Where the boiler is to be fed with pre-treated water, using the optional pre-treated water kit, a second valve is used to control this supply.

An over-temperature cut-out is positioned in the back of the boiler. Should an over-temperature condition occur, this switch will need to be manually reset after the Still has cooled.

The unit is operated by a mains switch. When the mains switch is ON the solenoid valves(s) are energised allowing water to flow. When the boiler is full and water is flowing to drain the heater switch should be turned ON energizing the heaters. If the heaters are turned on before the boiler has filled the over-temperature cut-out will activate.

2.1 GLASSWARE SAFETY

Like all laboratory glassware assemblies, after an extended period of use, Water Stills may suffer a reduction in wall thickness caused by the continual process of solution attrition.

In the unlikely event that failure occurs it may be sudden, therefore, it is wise to be cautious when servicing or handling equipment, and to periodically check the thickness of the Still's boiler.

It is important to site Water Stills in a safe location, such that personnel are not endangered by the spillage of boiling water or broken glass.

In operation it is strongly recommended the door on Calypso is kept closed. By doing so, any spillage of water or failure of the glassware is likely to be contained in the Still's cabinet.

2.2 CARE OF PRODUCT

The product is finished in epoxy paint for durability.

In order to keep the paint surface clean and free of stains, regular wiping with a cleaning agent is recommended. Avoid the use of solvents and coarse materials.

2.3 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

This equipment should be connected to the electricity supply in accordance with the IEE wiring regulations or your local electrical installation regulations.

Before connecting this apparatus to the electricity supply, check the information given on the apparatus rating plate and ensure that:

- (a) Your supply is single phase a.c. (alternating current) of the stated frequency with neutral nominally at earth potential.
- (b) Your supply voltage is within the stated range.
- (c) The current rating is within the capacity of your supply outlet.

WARNING: THIS APPARATUS MUST BE EARTHED

The wires in the mains cable are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/Yellow or Green Earth
Blue Neutral
Brown Live

IMPORTANT: Consult a qualified electrician if in any doubt or if the supply system has any of the following:

- * No earth
- * A colour code different from the above
- Reversible plugs
- * Supply and return leads that are both above earth potential

3. PRE-INSTALLATION

Before starting to install and operate the Calypso, please read carefully and observe the following points.

3.1 Service Requirements

Power Supply: 120 Volt, 220 Volt or 240 Volt, 50-60Hz single phase

Both the 220Volt and 240Volt versions of the 2 litre/hour Still (1800W)

require a 10 Amp fused supply, via a plug and socket

The 220Volt version of the 4 litre/hour Still (3000W) requires a 15 Amp

fused supply, via a hard wired system.

The 240Volt version of the 4 litre/hour Still (3000W) requires a 15 Amp

fused supply, via a plug and socket.

The 120Volt version of the 2 litre/hour Still requires a 20 Amp fused

supply, via a plug and socket

The Still will function at both 50 / 60 Hz.

WARNING:

CHECK THAT THE VOLTAGE DESCRIBED ON THE RATING LABEL CONFORMS TO THE POWER SUPPLY YOU HAVE AVAILABLE.

ALSO CHECK THAT THE VOLTAGE MARKED ON THE HEATERS IS

COMPATIBLE.

CONTACT YOUR DEALER IF THE
VOLTAGES DO NOT MATCH OR YOU ARE
UNSURE AS TO THEIR SUITABILITY.

Feed Water Supply: Flow rate: at least 0.5 litre/min (2 litre model)

or at least 1 litre/min (4 litre model)

Pressure: 10-80 psi (70 – 560 kPa)

Pre-Treated Supply: Flow rate: more than 2 litres/hour (2 litre model)

or more than 4 litres/hour (4 litre model)

Pressure: at least 2 psi

Drain: The sink or drain should be below the level of the Still's drain

outlet. The drain should be atmospherically vented.

CAUTION: The Pre-treated feed rate should always slightly exceed the distillate output rate. Failure to do so will cause the boiler water level to fall and the still will shutdown.

POSITIONING

It is recommended the Still is located within easy distance of services (feed water,drain water and electrical supply) to avoid unnecessary long runs of pipework and cabling.

3.2 Environmental Conditions

The Still is designed to operate safely under the following environmental conditions:

- Indoor use.
- Altitude up to 2000 metres.
- Ambient temperatures between +5°C and +40°C.
- Supply voltages not to exceed ± 10% of nominal voltage.
- Maximum humidity, 80% at 31°C, decreasing linearly to 50% at 40°C.
- Pollution degree 1.

3.3 UNPACKING

Caution: The Still, although not particularly

heavy, is an awkward size, it is recommended that at least two people are involved in all lifting

operations.

When lifting keep the door in place, any other face of the Still can be used to obtain a hold on the Still.

Carefully remove the Still and the accessory pack from the box. Inspect for breaks or missing parts.

Do not throw away any packing, until the Still is assembled and installed.

3.4 The accessory pack contains one each of the following:

- Wall mounting bracket
- Inlet water hose assembly
- Glass distillate elbow
- Reservoir level sensor
- Length of silicone rubber tubing (distillate)
- Length of silicone rubber tubing (for conversion to pre-treated feed optional)
- Length of PVC tubing (pressure sensor)
- Acrylic door
- Heating elements (2)
- Small plastic funnel, for acid cleaning

INTERNAL PACKING

- a. In order to remove the internal packing and subsequently fit the heating elements it is necessary to remove the top cover of the Still.
- b. Remove the acrylic front cover by lifting the cover upwards.
- c.. Using a cross-head screwdriver, unscrew the four screws holding the top cover in place.
- d.. Remove the white foam packing pieces from the unit.
- e. Carefully remove the cardboard glass supports.

4. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

4.1 Fixing

The Still may be either free standing or wall mounted. Where bench mounted, ensure the drain tube is allowed a continual downward path to drain, free of any restrictions.

4.2 Wall Fixing

Fix the "J" shaped mounting bracket (accessory pack) to the wall using an adequate wall anchoring method. Check the wall construction and select the most appropriate wall plug. Note the operational weight of the unit is approximately 15kg (35bs).

Caution:

Contact your building maintenance personnel if you are unsure about either the type of hardware fixings to use or the ability of the wall to support this weight.

4.3 Water Supply Connection

Connect the water input hose to the rear screw thread connector on the right side of the Still.

Ensure that the internal screen filter is installed in between the male and female parts of the screw connection.

Where a pre-treated water supply is to be used see section 6, page 20, 21.

4.4 Drain Connection

A length of flexible drain tube is supplied already fitted to the Still. Uncoil the tube and place it in an open drain, sink or gulley; cut to length if required. Ensure this hose is free of kinks and has an unrestricted gravity flow to drain.

It is advisable to run the drain hose below the mains water input hose to avoid any raising of the drain hose as it exits the Still.

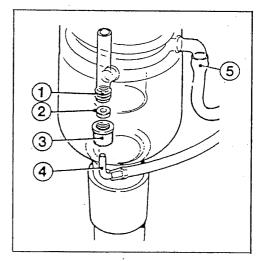
4.5 Distillate outlet pipe fitting

Take the right angled glass distillate connector (4) and fit the distillate tube (silicone rubber tubing) to the riffled end. Connect this using the plastic screw fitting (3) attached to the screw thread outlet of the condenser (1), ensure that the PTFE disc (2) on the sealing washer is facing outwards (towards the water).

Feed the distillate tube through the distillate port on the right side of the Still.

Reconnect the plastic screw fitting onto the screw thread outlet of the condenser, ensuring the PTFE disc on the seal washer is facing outwards (towards water).

Fig. 3



Index Description

- 1. Condenser distillate outlet
- 2. PTFE disc
- Screw fitting
- 4. Glass distillate connector
- 5. Condenser feed tube

4.6 FITTING HEATERS

WARNING:

ENSURE THE STILL IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SUPPLY. THIS PROCEDURE IS NOT A USER TASK AND MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN OR SIMILARLY COMPETENT PERSON.

CAUTION:

Ensure that the heaters are the correct rating for your Still by comparing the markings on the heater with those on the rating label.

 Remove the electrical access panel on the right side of the Still by removing the two retaining screws.

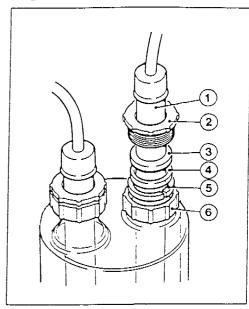
WARNING:

AN EARTH ELECTRICAL LEAD IS ATTACHED TO THIS PANEL. DO NOT REMOVE THIS LEAD.

- b) The two identical heating elements are fitted into the top of the boiler by means of plastic screw threaded unions.
- c) Unscrew and remove from the heater the internally threaded part of the plastic union and the split ring.
- d) Push the internally threaded part of the plastic union initially onto the right side heater entry port, followed by the split ring. See Fig 4.
- e) Carefully insert the heater into the entry port and thread the two halves of the plastic union together until hand tight. Be careful not to hit the glass pocket (contains the thermal cut –out) in the boiler.

NOTE: A smear of silicone grease on the tapered surface of the nitrile rubber ring and on the union threads greatly assists obtaining a tight joint.

Fig 4



Index Description

- Heating element
- 2. Plastic union (heater)
- Nitrile rubber ring
- 4. Heater entry port (boiler)
- Split ring
- 6. Plastics union (boiler)

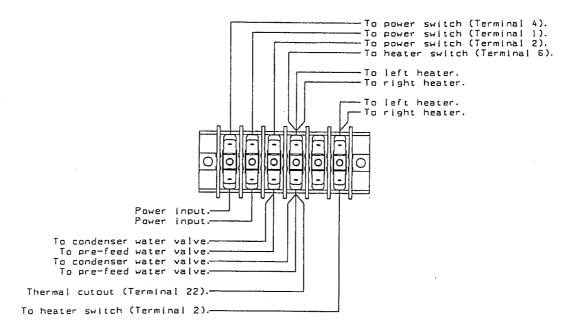
To avoid nuisance tripping of the thermal cut- out it is important to equally space the heaters from the boiler wall and the glass pocket of the thermal cut-out. This may be achieved by rotating the heater prior to fully tightening the plastic unions.

f) The heater cable should be fed through the hole in the electrical box (upper right rear corner).

Repeat this procedure (c-f) for the other heater element.

g) Feed both heater cables neatly into the electrical box and connect up as indicated on the terminal block label. See Fig 5.

Fig. 5 Heater Connections



NOTE: This is a good time to check that the heater core is fully located at the bottom of its sheath.

- h) To avoid any excess cable in the Still's compartment, surplus cable can be accommodated at the top of the electrical compartment.
- Refit the electrical compartment access panel and top panel
 ENSURING THE EARTH WIRE IS CONNECTED and that screws are fully tightened.
- k) Re-fit the door

4.7 Reservoir level control

The pressure switch fitted to the unit is activated by the pressure of air in the sensor caused by the rising level of the distilled water in the reservoir.

When the reservoir is full the pressure switch shuts off the electrical supply to the Still preventing further distillation. After drawing water from the reservoir, the still will restart automatically.

The level sensor can be fitted to a variety of bottle caps or container lids.

CAUTION: Do not test this device by blowing down the tube, uncontrolled pressure may damage the switch.

NOTE: After switching off, up to 100 ml of water may continue to be delivered to the reservoir. For this reason it is recommended that containers with long narrow necks are not used or an overflow may result.

- a. Cut a 31 mm hole in the lid of the container and push the sensor into the hole from above. The thickness of the cap should not exceed 16mm.
- b. If the container is airtight with the sensor fitted, a small vent hole should be made in the top of the container near to the sensor.
- c. Feed the distillate tubing through one of the holes on either side of the Still and connect it to the larger of the two connections on the level sensor.
- d. Fit the PVC tubing supplied, onto the small connection on the level sensor. Fit the other end onto the pressure switch, this is a metal tube that protrudes from the right hand side of the Still.

NOTE: These connections must be airtight to ensure correct functioning.

4.8 Mounting instructions

The still can be bench mounted or fixed to a wall.

Where bench mounted, ensure the drain tube is allowed a downward path to drain free of any restrictions.

If wall mounted, fix the mounting bracket to a substantial wall, using appropriate anchor hardware

CAUTION: The weight of an operating unit is approximately 15 kg. Contact your building maintenance personnel if you are unsure about either the type of hardware fixings to use or the ability of the wall to support this weight.

WARNING:

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ANY OF THE ACCESS PANELS BE REMOVED WHEN THE STILL IS IN USE OR WHILE THE POWER-ON LAMP IS ILLUMINATED.

SERVICING SHOULD ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

5. OPERATING PROCEDURES

Normal operation of this Still does not involve the user with any of the internal workings of the unit.

In operation it is strongly recommended the door on the Calypso Still is kept in place. By doing so, any spillage of water or failure of the glassware is likely to be contained in the Stills cabinet. It also prevents the user from accidentally touching the hot glassware inside.

NOTE: If it is intended to run the Still on a pre-treated water supply please see Section 6 before commencing.

5.1 Initial Setting Up

- a. Check the power switch is off.
- b. If the Still is connected to a reservoir, disconnect the distillate tubing between the condenser and the distillate outlet, connect this outlet to a suitable drain. The initial output may be contaminated with packing dust etc, and should not enter the storage tank, but flushed away.
- c. Connect the Still to the power supply and switch on at the power outlet.
- d. Check the boiler drain valve to be sure it is in the closed position.
- e. Turn on the mains water supply. Check for leaks. Water will not flow into the boiler at this stage.
- f. Switch the power switch ON. The white lamp should illuminate and water will begin to flow into the boiler.
- g. Wait until the boiler has filled with water and is flowing over the constant level device down to drain. This will indicate the level of water in the boiler is adequately covering the heaters.
- h. Switch the heater switch ON. The green lamp should be illuminated.

CAUTION: If the heater switch is turned on before the boiler has filled, the thermal cut-out will shut down the Still. The Still cannot be restarted until the switch has cooled down and then manually reset by pressing the centre of the switch, visible next to the electrical compartment (fig 2 item 11). It will take about 15 to 20 minutes for the cut-out to cool down.

- i. After a short time, distilled water will flow from the outlet.

 Allow this to run to drain for 30 minutes, to flush out any contamination.
- j. Turn the still off.
- k. Reconnect the distillate tube between the condenser outlet and the storage reservoir.
- 1. Restart the still and check tor internal leaks.
- m. Replace the front cover.

5.2 Normal operation

Once the initial setting up has been carried out, for normal operation simply press the power switch ON followed by the heater switch ON.

CAUTION: If the heater switch is turned on before the boiler has filled) the thermal cutout will shut down the still. The still cannot be restarted until the switch has cooled down and then manually reset, by pressing the centre of the switch, visible next to the electrical compartment. It will take about 10 minutes for the cut-out to cool down.

5.3 Boiler draining

The boiler need only be drained when the water starts to foam. It is recommended that the Still is drained at least once a week prior to start up. The more frequently this is done, the cleaner the boiler remains.

6. PRE-TREATED WATER SUPPLY USING THE PRE-TREATED CONVERSION KIT

6.1 Introduction

The Pre-treatment conversion kit allows the user to upgrade the Calypso from raw tap feed to pre-treated water feed.

The still may be supplied with suitable treated water e.g. deionized, distilled or reverse osmosis from the users existing supply.

Condenser water (tap water) is separated from the boiler (treated supply) for economy. It is important to regulate the treated water to avoid wastage.

6.2 Plumbing

See fig 1 A, page 7.

Using the parts supplied in the pre-treated supply kit. Disconnect the supply tube from the condenser outlet, and from the "T" piece. Disconnect the constant level device drain tube, cut tube to fit the condenser drain tube with the "Y" piece. Ensure that the condenser outlet tube is the correct length to allow fitting to the "Y" piece. This will allow waste condenser water to be piped directly to drain.

The treated water supply tube should now be connected between the treated water solenoid valve and the "T" piece.

6.3 Electrical

Remove the electrical compartment access panel (four screws).

Fit the solenoid valve supplied in the conversion kit in the blanked off hole adjacent to the existing tap supply solenoid valve (fig 2) page 8. The fixing method is the same. The wires fitted to the treated water solenoid are at present unconnected.

Connect these to the terminal block as illustrated in fig. 5 page 16.

Refit the electrical compartment access panel.

6.4 External connections from a users existing pre-treated feed supply

- a. Connect the pre-treated water feed supply to the water input solenoid valve, using the angled hose connector supplied.
- b. Turn on the treated water supply and check for leaks.

NOTE: The treated water must have a positive pressure, although a very low pressure (2 psi) is acceptable.

6.5 Operation - from the users existing pre-treated feed supply

- a. Turn on the mains tap water supply to the Still.
- b. Turn on the treated water supply.
- c. Switch on the power supply to the Still.
- d. Press the Still's "ON/OFF" switch, the lamp will illuminate.
 Tap water will flow through the condenser and be discharged to drain
- e. When the treated water has filled the boiler and begins to flow to drain via the Still's constant level device, switch on the heaters.
- f. After a few minutes water will begin to boil and distillate will flow from the distillate outlet.

NOTE: When the Still is switched off the boiler contents should not normally be drained...

6.6 Operating procedures

Once the above procedures have been completed and the appropriate input water flow rates have been set, the operating procedures are as detailed in section 5, page 18.

7. MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection of connecting hoses, internal tubings, connections and glassware parts is recommended to ensure continuity of safe operation and avoiding unnecessary leaks.

User should inspect any replacement parts to ensure they are manufacturer specified parts.

8. BOILER CLEANING PROCEDURE

When the Still is to be run off a potable(tap) water supply routine de-scaling will be necessary to maintain efficiency. In hard water areas it is recommended that the boiler is cleaned on a regular basis to prevent excessive build up of scale.

Where a pre-treated water supply is used to feed the boiler, it should not be necessary to clean the boiler. However where low grade treated water has been used, after an extended period de-scaling may become necessary.

To clean the Still follow this procedure

- a. Allow the Still to cool before cleaning.
- b. Remove the front cover.
- c. Ensure the boiler has been drained and is empty.

CAUTION:

The use of hydrochloric acid is recommended. Other substances such as hydrofluoric acid and similar highly aggressive acids should be avoided as these may cause premature failure of the Still.

Consult the manufacturer or dealer if there is any doubt as to the compatibility of the cleaning or decontamination agent with parts of the equipment.

Care should be taken to avoid inhalation of any injurious or poisoness fumes being liberated from the cleaning agent during the de-scaling operation. – See also under Ventilation

WARNING:

WHEN HANDLING HYDROCHLORIC ACID ALWAYS USE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, CLOTHES AND GLASSES.

IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL ACID SPILLAGE IT IS WISE TO IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THIS HAZARD BY DILUTING THE SPILLAGE WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF CLEAN TAP WATER AND REMOVING WITH SUITABLE CLEANING CLOTH.

Ventilation

Ensure there is adequate ventilation in the immediate area during the de-scaling process when using strong acids such as hydrochloric acid.

d. Fill a beaker with 100 ml of tap water and add 100 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid (30% - 36 % w/v.

WARNING:

NEVER ADD THE WATER TO THE ACID

e. Carefully pour the acid solution into the orifice at the top of the constant level device Fig 6, using the plastic funnel provided (accessory pack).

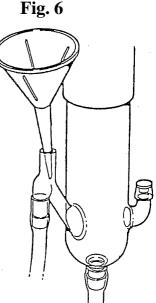
CAUTION:

If excessive acid has been used or if the boiler is particularly heavily scaled, considerable foaming may occur.

In extreme circumstances foaming may reach the condenser. It may be difficult to remove this deposit from the condenser (dismantling of the glassware will be necessary) to avoid this condition open the boiler drain valve immediately.

Repeat the cleaning procedure using a more dilute solution of hydrochloric acid.

- f. Press the power ON switch to introduce water into the boiler.
- g. Turn the water supply off at the mains just before the boiler water flows over the constant level device to drain.
- h. Leave the solution to soak for two hours before draining.
- i. Should any scale remain on the glassware below the normal water levels the cleaning cycle may be repeated. Any scale formed above the normal water level is unlikely to be removed by this cleaning process. However since such scale will not be detrimental to the Still's operation or distillate quality it can be disregarded.
- j. Once the cleaning process has been completed fill the boiler with clean water and drain off and repeat, to remove any residual acid solution.
- k. When returning the still to distil mode it is recommended that the first 15 minutes of distillate is discharged to drain to ensure there is no acid contamination.



8. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TEST & REMEDY	
SYSTEM INOPERATIVE AND NO WATER FLOWS	POWER FAILURE - SUPPLY CIRCUIT BREAKER OR FUSE TRIPPED.	CHECK- CIRCUIT BREAKER OR FUSE PANEL	
		VERIFY UNIT IS CONNECTED TO ELECTRICAL SERVICE	
NO INDICATOR LIGHTS	FAULTY POWER SWITCH	CHECK CONTINUITY. REPLACE OR REWIRE SWITCH	
LOW COOLING WATER FLOW OR NO FLOW AT ALL.	FEEDWATER TAP CLOSED.	OPEN TAP	
	LOW FEED PRESSURE.	CHECK 10psi MINIMUM FEED PRESSURE.	
	BLOCKED FEED LINE OR CLOGGED FILTER IN THE CONNECTOR.	REMOVE & INSPECT FEED PIPE AND SOLENOID SCREEN FOR OBSTRUCTION. CLEAN OR REPLACE.	
	FAULTY INLET SOLENOID VALVE.	REPLACE SOLENOID	
WATER DOES NOT BOIL OR INSUFFICIENT BOILING	THERMAL CUT-OUT TRIPPED.	ALLOW HOT SYSTEM TO COOL (ABOUT 10 MINS.) THEN RESET THE THERMAL CUT-OUT.	
	RESERVOIR FULL	CHECK RESERVOIR LEVEL.	
	FAULTY HEATER(s)	CHECK HEATER CONTINUITY. IF OPEN CIRCUIT, THEN REPLACE.	
	FAULTY HEATER SWITCH	INSPECT WIRING, CHECK CONTINUITY AND REPLACE SWITCH IF REQUIRED.	
DISTILLATE OUTPUT LOW (ALSO SEE INSUFFICIENT BOILING, ABOVE)	FAULTY HEATER	CHECK HEATER CONTINUITY, REPLACE IF OPEN CIRCUIT.	
	SUPPLY VOLTAGE LOW	CHECK VOLTAGE AND RATING PLATE REQUIREMENTS	

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TEST & REMEDY
BOILER OVERFILLS OR WATER OVERFLOWS AT THE LEVEL DEVICE.	BLOCKED DRAIN TUBE	INSPECT WATER PATHWAY FROM THE BOILER TO DRAIN.
	·	CHECK PIPES ARE NOT KINKED OR BLOCKED.
	·	ENSURE THE DRAIN IS BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE BOILER.
LOW BOILER LEVEL	BLOCKAGE IN DISTILLATE OR VENT TUBE	INSPECT FOR OBSTRUCTION.
(ALSO CHECK LOW COOLING WATER FLOW SYMPTOMS)	DRAIN VALVE PARTLY OPEN.	CLOSE VALVE.
,	PRE-TREATED FEED SOLENOID VALVE FAILED.	CHECK VALVE OPERATION, REPLACE IF REQUIRED.
DISTILLATE BUILD-UP, IN CONDENSER.	KINKED OR BLOCKED DISTILLATE TUBE.	INSPECT & ELIMINATE BENDS OR BLOCKAGES IN THE PIPE.
	EXCESSIVE FLOW RESISTANCE	CHECK FREE FLOW OF DISTILLATE IN THE OUTLET TUBE TO THE RESERVOIR.
RESERVOIR OVERFLOWS	TUBE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PRESSURE SWITCH AND LEVEL SENSOR IS NOT AIR TIGHT.	CHECK TUBE AT CONNECTIONS, REMAKE OR REPLACE THE TUBE AS REQUIRED.
	FAULTY PRESSURE SWITCH.	DIP SENSOR IN A BEAKER OF WATER, THE SWITCH SHOULD BE HEARD TO OPERATE WHEN THE SENSOR IS ABOUT 3/4 IMMERSED.
	AIR LEAK IN SENSOR.	INSPECT SENSOR FOR PUNCTURES. REPLACE AS REQUIRED.

9. PARTS LIST

Still Model No.	Heater Description	Heater Part No.
WCA002.MH1.1	120Volt/900W	WCA705.HEJ.1
WCA002.MH1.4	220Volt/900W	WCA701.HEJ.4
WCA002,MH1.7	240Volt/900W	WCA702.HEJ.7
WCA004.MH1.4	220Volt/1500W	WCA706.HEJ.4
WCA004.MH1.7	240Volt/1500W	WCA707.HEJ.7

Description	Volts	Reference Number	Volts	Reference Number
Boiler	All	WSC703.BXJ.9		
Condenser	All	WSC705.CXJ.9		
Constant Level Device	All	WSC707.CLJ.9	Total Control	
Treated Feed Conversion Kit	All	WCA901.SVA.7		
Power Switch	220/240V	E41525	120V	E41526
Heater Switch	220/240V	E41524	120V	E41527
Solenoid Valve, tap feed, 2litre	220/240V	E75022	120V	E75025
Solenoid Valve, tap feed, 4litre	220/240V	L08552		
Reservoir Pressure Switch	All	E44510		
Thermal Cut Out Device	All	L08489		
Terminal Block	All	E46006		
Mains Cable Assembly	220V (Shucko)	E86127	120V	E86128
Mains Cable Assembly	240V (BS 1363)	E86123		
Wall Bracket	All	L08353		
Acrylic Door	All	L08586		
Distillate Elbow	All	G20024		
Drain Valve	All	LL08542	ententaj producija Statistaj patalejaj pr	
Tubing Replacerment Kit	All	L05907		
Inlet Hose Assembly	All	L08406		
Reservoir Level Sensor	All	K10024		
Drain Tube (10 metre)	All	WSC786.XX1.9		
Silicon Rubber Tube (10 metre)	All	WSC790.XX1.9		
Reservoir Level Sensor Tube, PVC (10 metre)	All	WSC791.XX1.9		

10. ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS

Fig. 7 Electrical Wiring Diagram

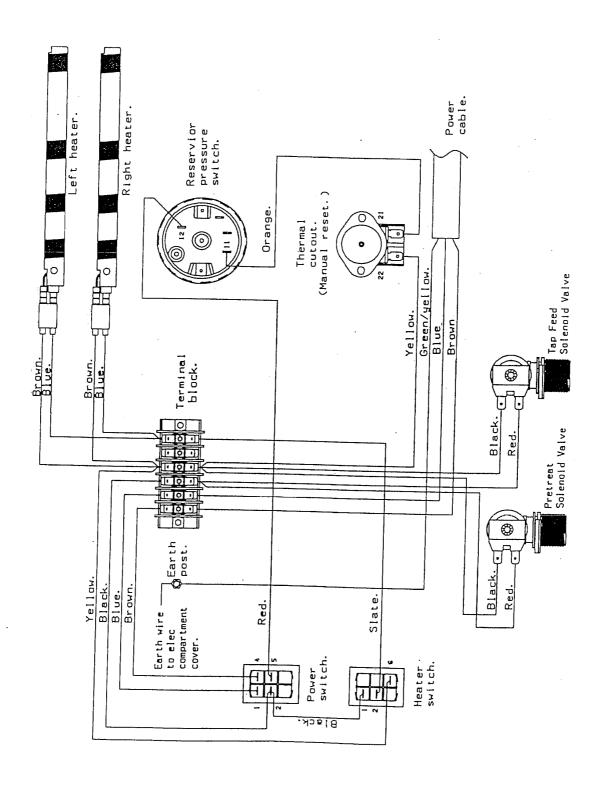
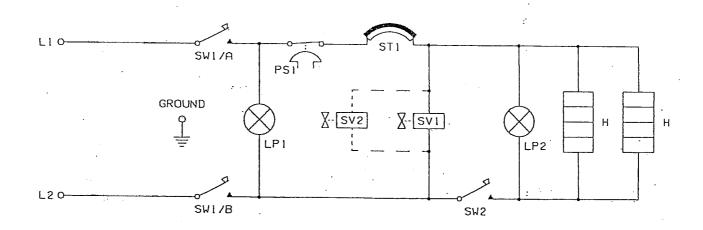


Fig. 8 Circuit Diagram



Heater
Power lamp
Heater lamp
Power switch
Heater switch
Pressure switch, reservoir level
Over-temperature switch
Tap water feed solenoid valve
Treated feed solenoid valve option

11. WATER FLOW DIAGRAMS DIAGRAMS

Fig. 9 Water Flow Diagram – Tap Water Feed Model

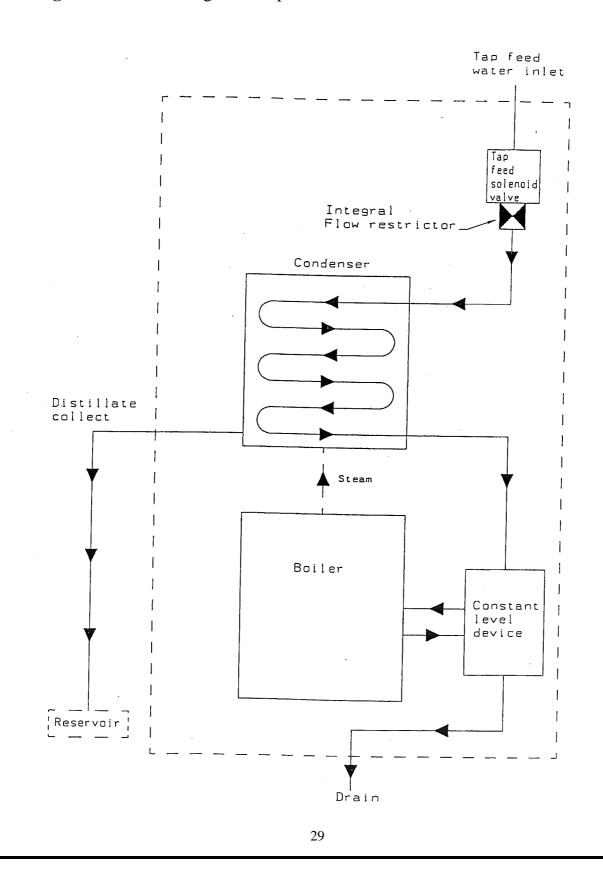
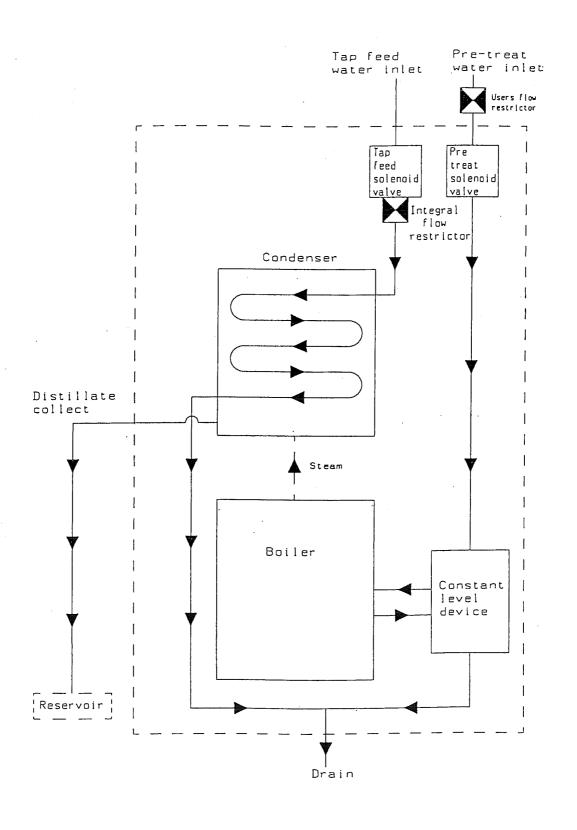


Fig. 10 Water Flow Diagram – Treated Feed Model



12. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Feed water requirements

Tap water at pressure of 10-80 psi

Treated water (optional) more than 2 litres/hour (2 litre model)

more than 4 litres/hour (4 litre model)

at pressure of more than 2 psi

Temperature range 4° - 47° C

Dimensions and weight

Width 260mm Depth 325mm Height 790mm

Operational weight 15kg

Plumbing Connections

Feed Water inlet ½" (12.5 mm) ID tubing

Electrical requirement (depending on model supplied)

Power Supply: 120 Volt, 220 Volt or 240 Volt, 50-60Hz single phase

2 litre/hour still (1800W) requires a 10 Amp fused supply (240V)

2 litre/hour still (1800W) requires a 10 Amp fused supply (220V)

 $2\ litre/hour\ still\ (1800W)\ requires\ a\ 20\ Amp\ fused\ supply\ (120V)$

4 litre/hour still (3000W) requires a 15 Amp fused supply (240V)

4 litre/hour still (3000W) requires a 15 Amp fused supply (220V)

Check the equipment rating label for details

If your power supply is different from the rated unit, please contact your supplier.

Product water: 1.8 KW (2 x 900W heaters) nominally 2 litre per hour

3 0 KW (2 x 1500W heaters) nominally 4 litre per hour



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